

START

Natural outflow of groundwater to the surface.

Head



River disembogues to the sea, ocean or lake.

Main River



A watercourse that does not go directly into the sea, but flows into another watercourse or lake.

Tributary



The area from which all tributaries flow to the main river.

Basin



The former riverbed, formed after cutting off the connection with the mainstream of the river.

Oxbow



The water belt in the river where it flows the fastest.

Current



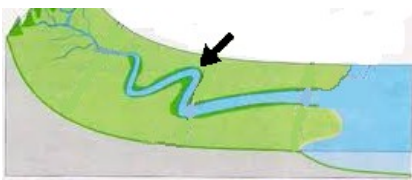
Right side of the river bank looking from the source.

Right bank



The left side of the river bank looking from the source.

Left bank



In this part, the river's fall is large and deep erosion dominates. As a result, the V-shaped valley is created.

Headwaters




In this section, the river flows slower than in the headwaters. The side erosion prevails here, which leads to the formation of meanders. The river also deposits a part of the deposited rock material here.

Transfer zone



In this section, the river flows the slowest. The rock material deposited by it is accumulated.

Depositional Zone




The activity consisting in continuous cutting of the river into its own bottom, especially along the line of the current.

Vertical erosion




A fragment of the river bed with a shape resembling a loop or arc.

Meander




The accumulation of rock material deposited by the river.

Accumulation



A steep edge, often vertical, created by washing by the water current.

High bank



The shore is mild, sandy, due to the small current, there are shallows.

Low bank



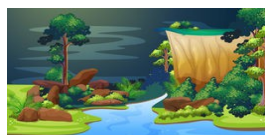
River or sea sandbank, created from gravel or sand. Very dangerous for shipping.

Shallows



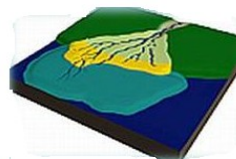
The area where the river ends its course, entering another river, lake or sea.

Estuary



Branching of the river, usually through numerous outflows going to the sea.

Delta estuary



The extended estuary, created as a result of the action of the tides, as well as in the areas of steep coasts or strong sea currents.

Funnel estuary



FINISH

Wykonały/ Made by:

- Nicola Frejda;
- Amelia Matuszczyk.

Wykonano pod kierunkiem / Made under supervision of:

- p. Małgorzaty Gadzińskiej;
- p. Ireny Nowak.

Tłumaczenie sprawdziła / Translation checked by:

- p. Katarzyna Szymkowiak.

Źródło / References:

- “Słownik szkolny - Geografia”; Wydawnictwo: Zielona Sowa; Kraków 2008;
- “Tajemnice przyrody” –podręcznik i zeszyt ćwiczeń dla klasy czwartej; Wydawnictwo: Nowa Era; Warszawa 2017;
- “Mój świat” podręcznik do przyrody klasa IV ; Wydawnictwo: M. Rożak; Gdańsk 2002;
- Internet.